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4660 KITSAP WAY, SUITE A BREMERTON, WA 98312-2357 T. 360.377.0014 F. 360.479.5961 www.parametrix.com

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date:

November 17, 2009

To:

Lynn Price, P.E - City of Bremerton

From:

David Dinkuhn, P.E.

Subject:

Summary of Brownfields Assessment Work

CC:

Phil Williams - City of Bremerton

Joanne LaBaw - EPA

Project Number:

235-1896-087

Project Name:

Old Bremerton Gasworks Site

SUMMARY OF BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT WORK – OLD BREMERTON GASWORKS SITE BREMERTON, WASHINGTON

This technical memorandum summarizes recent Brownfields Assessment (BA) work completed for the Old Bremerton Gasworks site located at 1725 Pennsylvania Avenue in Bremerton Washington. The purpose of the summary is to provide stakeholders with a concise roll up of the assessment results and cleanup cost estimates developed. Assessment work was performed under a United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Assessment (BA) grant awarded to the City of Bremerton in 2006 (Cooperative Agreement No. BF – 9604651 – 0). All assessment work was conducted according to the EPA-approved work plan (Bremerton 2006).

The Old Bremerton Gasworks Site consists of three private parcels referred to as the McConkey and Sesko properties. The purpose of the Brownfields Assessment was to investigate for potential contamination that may have been released at the site during past commercial/industrial activities. The site owners are interested in redeveloping the properties; bringing to light any potential issues regarding contamination is a necessary step in the formulation of redevelopment plans.

The City of Bremerton sponsored the Brownfields Assessment in the interests of cleaning up a potentially-contaminated shoreline property and assisting in the redevelopment efforts. The City does not currently own any potentially-impacted property with the possible exception of the road rights of way (ROWs) abutting the site.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessments

Techlaw 2006

The first assessment task performed was the performance of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at each of the McConkey and Sesko properties. The purpose of the Phase I ESAs was to research the properties and identify potential environmental concerns prior to the collection of environmental samples under a follow-on Phase II ESA. Costs for this work were in excess of the funding available under the BA grant and were funded under EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) grant program. The following property descriptions are based on information provided by the Phase I ESA reports (Techlaw 2006a;b).

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The site was originally developed by the Western Gas and Utilities Corporation to provide the city of Bremerton with light, heat, and electricity by natural gas products. A coal gasification plant was in operation from approximately 1930 to 1956. The plant was fueled by shipments of coal delivered by boat. The gasification process may have started by processing the coal with high temperature and pressure, using boiler plant steam and measured amounts of oxygen. The final product (coal gas) was sent by pipeline to local residences in Bremerton. This site also was utilized for petroleum storage and distribution from approximately 1963 to 1985. Petroleum products were stored in above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) and distributed by underground pipeline or offloaded to vehicles. Aerial photographs suggest that the former gasification physical plant, boiler, and ASTs apparently were removed between 1985 and 1993.

The McConkey properties cover approximately 3.13 acres and currently contain five separate buildings, which are leased to a metal fabrication shop, piston ring shop, granite countertop workshop, and a welding shop. Past commercial uses include sheet metal fabrication, drum storage facilities, automotive and marine repair, metal salvage yard, painting/sandblasting activities, and petroleum bulk storage and distribution.

The Sesko property covers approximately 0.55 acres and is currently vacant but appears to be used as temporary storage for heavy equipment. The only structures on this property are the former foundations of the AST farm. The Sesko property was formerly utilized as a commercial AST and petroleum distribution facility. A bulk petroleum storage facility (ARCO, now owned by BP West Coast Products LLC) was previously located northwest of the McConkey properties. Currently, SC Fuels, a petroleum bulk storage facility, is located east of the Sesko property and Pennsylvania Avenue. Historical data in Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) files indicate that petroleum releases have occurred at the SC Fuels facility.

Phase II Environmental Site Assessments

GeoEngineers 2007

GeoEngineers developed a sampling program for the site based on the Phase I ESA results (GeoEngineers 2007). Eight groundwater monitoring wells were installed at locations of concern (MW-1 through MW-8). Soil samples were collected from multiple depths within the soil borings drilled for the wells and a groundwater sample was collected from each well. Samples were analyzed for contaminants of concern (COCs) including petroleum, heavy metals, and constituents associated with coal tar. Of particular concern when coal tar is present are carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs). Contaminants were detected in soil and groundwater at concentrations exceeding potentially-applicable cleanup levels in seven of the eight wells. The soil contamination was detected from near the ground surface to depths as great as 35 feet below ground surface (bgs). Refer to Figure 1 for a site plan showing wells locations.

Ecology and Environment 2008/2009.

Ecology and Environment (E&E) performed additional sampling in 2008 to supplement the GeoEngineers study (E&E 2009). This work was performed under the TBA similar to the Phase I ESAs. A total of seven soil borings were installed and soil and groundwater samples were collected from each boring (MP01 through MP04 and SP01 through SP03; Figure 1). Two of the borings (MP04 and SP02) were completed as monitoring wells. The samples were analyzed for COCs similar to the GeoEngineers study. Soil contaminants exceeded potential cleanup levels in four borings; groundwater contaminants exceeded potential cleanup levels in six borings.

E&E also collected five sediment samples from the shoreline below the site along Port Washington Narrows (WN01 through WN05; Figure 1). The sediment samples were analyzed for heavy metals and semi-volatile organic compounds including cPAHs. Four of the five samples (WN01 through WN04) contained cPAHs at concentrations that could potentially trigger a sediment cleanup under Ecology's Sediment Management

City of Bremerton Public Works and Utilities Summary of Brownfields Assessment Work 235-1896-087 November 17, 2009 Standards. In addition to the sediment contamination, E& E reported that "product seeps" were visible on the beach in the vicinity of samples WN01 through WN03.

Summary and Cleanup Cost Estimates

Soils containing petroleum and cPAHs at concentrations in excess of potential cleanup levels are prevalent throughout the northern half of the site. Groundwater containing these contaminants and heavy metals is present in the same location with a slightly larger area of impact. Soil contamination appears to extend from near the ground surface to depths as great as 35 feet bgs. The deeper contamination extends to the approximate average depth of the groundwater table. Petroleum floats on water and would migrate downward only until it encountered the groundwater table, at which point it would migrate laterally.

Contamination from coal gasification wastes appeared as "charcoal pieces" and "creosote odor" according to the soil boring logs and was observed to depths of 10 to 15 feet.

Sediment contamination is present at the site and appears to be bounded by the WN05 location to the west. The limits of sediment contamination in the easterly direction have not been determined.

Cleanup levels have not been established at the site but would likely include Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels. An estimated footprint of soil contaminated above these levels is shown on Figure 1. The footprint is approximately 1.5 acres in area. Approximate depths of contaminated soil in each boring are provided on Figure 1. Assuming soil between 3 feet bgs and the depths shown is contaminated above cleanup levels, an estimated 50,000 tons of contaminated soil are present on site.

E&E provided estimated cleanup costs for three alternatives as summarized below:

- Alternative 1: Hot Spot Excavation and Monitoring Well Installation \$338,984. Lowest cost option that includes limited removal of the worst soils and new well installation to allow for collection of additional data to aid in future decision making.
- Alternative 2: Hot Spot Excavation and Groundwater Pump and Treat \$973, 331. This mid-range cost option would add an active groundwater treatment system to Alternative 1 to prevent migration of contaminated groundwater to Port Washington Narrows. The system would be operated for 5 years.
- Alternative 3: Dredging of Shoreline Sediments, Installation of an Upland Barrier Wall, and Installation of an Upland Asphalt Cap \$2,867,432. High-range cost option that would add a barrier wall, asphalt cap, and sediment dredging to Alternatives 1 and 2.

Tables 4-1 and 4-2 containing detailed descriptions of the rational and approaches for these alternatives are attached.

A fourth alternative involving complete removal of contaminated soil was developed for this memorandum to provide a worst case "upper bound" cost. Removal of the contaminated soil would be considered a permanent solution and is preferred under MTCA cleanup regulations.

• Alternative 4: Excavate and Remove all Contaminated Soil - \$6,364,769. Assumptions include: All contaminated soil from within the footprint shown on Figure 1 will be removed. Excavation sidewalls will be sloped and shoring will not be required. Soils can be disposed of as remediation waste and not dangerous/persistent waste. Dewatering will be required to completely remove soils from the groundwater table depth. Contaminated soil will be replaced with compacted structural fill to original grade.

City of Bremerton Public Works and Utilities Summary of Brownfields Assessment Work 235-1896-087 November 17, 2009 A spreadsheet showing a detailed cost breakdown is attached.

References

Bremerton. 2006. EPA Brownfields Grant Assessment Work Plan for Old Bremerton Gas Plant Park & Property Development, Final. EPA project Number 560-F-06-201. Prepared for the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Seattle Washington. July 23.

E&E. 2009. Final Bremerton Gasworks Targeted Brownfields Assessment Report, Bremerton, Washington, Technical Direction Document Number: 07-01-0008. Prepared for the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Seattle, Washington. August.

GeoEngineers. 2007. Preliminary Upland Assessment Report McConkey/Sesko Site, 1725 Pennsylvania Avenue, Bremerton, Washington. Prepared for the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Seattle, Washington October 26.

Techlaw. 2006a. Old Bremerton Gasworks Site, Sesko Property, Targeted Brownfields Assessment, Bremerton, Washington. Prepared for the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Seattle, Washington. November 10.

Techlaw. 2006b. Old Bremerton Gasworks Site, McConkey Properties, Targeted Brownfields Assessment, Bremerton, Washington. Prepared for the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Seattle, Washington. November 10.

DATE SUBMITTED: November 4, 2009

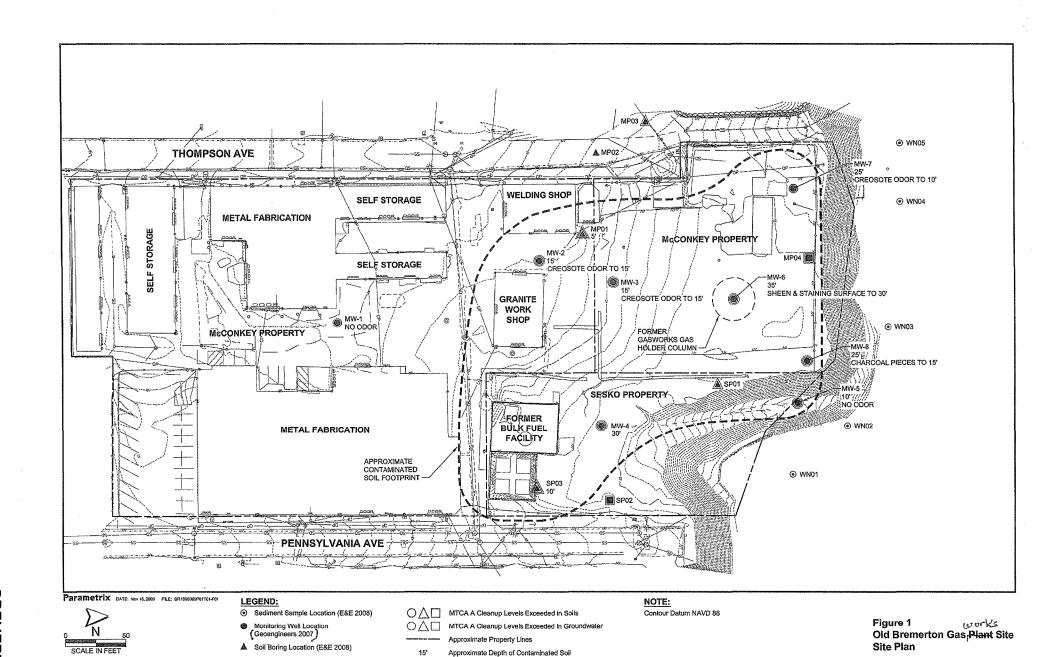
AGENDA BILL CITY OF BREMERTON CITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Award Contract for Construction of Gorst Sewerage and Septic Abandonment Project to	Committee Meeting Date: COUNCIL MEETING Date: Department: Presenter: Phone:	PW&U Michael Mecham
	er 10, 2009 bids were and he lowest responsive, responsives tax). The engineer's estimate the low bidder in the amount of the low bidder in the low bi	received for this project. sible bidder with a base mate for the base bid was ount of \$
FISCAL IMPACTS (Include Budgeted Amount Gorst Septic System Abandonment projects. The "Forgivable Principal" loan and a \$520,987 ARE funded by a \$1,283,000 ARRA "Forgivable Principal" projects is \$1,280,000 – the 2009 expense will no \$5,200,000 for the Gorst Sewerage project and \$ project.	e former is funded by a \$3,6%. A loan. The septic system a cipal" loan. The 2009 budge of exceed the budget. The re-	20,213 ARRA Abandonment project is eted amount for both equested 2010 budget is
APPROVALS:		
DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR:		
CITY ATTORNEY:		
FINANCE DIRECTOR:		
MAYOR:		
COMMITTEE CHAIR		
COUNCIL PRESIDENT:	Co	ONSENT AGENDA 🗌
	Gl	ENERAL BUSINESS 🔲
	PU	JBLIC HEARING
RECOMMENDED MOTION: Move to award (including sales tax) with No.'s of the project titled "Gorst Sewer base bid, plus additives and authorize with substantially the same terms and conditions ARRA loan agreements.	for construction of the age and Septic Abandonmer to the Mayor to finalize and	Base Bid and Additives at Project" including the execute the agreement
COUNCIL ACTION: Approve Den	y 🗌 Table 🔲 C	ontinue

DATE SUBMITTED: November 4, 2009

AGENDA BILL CITY OF BREMERTON CITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Award Contract for	Committee Meeting Date	
Construction of Gorst Sewerage Project	COUNCIL MEETING Date	
Pump Stations SB-3 and SB-4 to	Department	
•	Presenter	
	Phone	: 473-5288
	1 0	received for this project. nsible bidder with a bid of
ATTACHMENTS: 1. Council Summary; 2.	. Bid Tabulation	
FISCAL IMPACTS (Include Budgeted Ame "Forgivable Principal" loan, and an ARRA \$1 identified in the 2009 Budget is \$1,280,000 – requested 2010 budget for the Gorst Sewerag component.	520,987 loan. The budgeted at 2009 expense will not exceed	nount for this project the budget. The
APPROVALS:		
DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR:		
CITY ATTORNEY:		
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COUNCIL PRESIDENT:		CONSENT AGENDA 🗌
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RECOMMENDED MOTION: Move to aw sales tax) with fo Project Pump Station SB-3 and SB-4" and au with substantially the same terms and condition ARRA loan agreements.	r construction of the project titl thorize the Mayor to finalize a	led "Gorst Sewerage and execute the agreement
COUNCIL ACTION: Approve	Deny 🗌 Table 🔲 (Continue



Monitoring Well Location (E&E 2008)